

1½ Grains" were false and misleading as applied to the articles since the powder contained significantly less than 14.2 units of digitalis potency, and the tablets and capsules contained significantly less than 1½ grains of digitalis potency per tablet or capsule.

DISPOSITION: 12-22-58. Default—destruction.

5788. Videxcell tablets, Buta-B tablets (¼ grain), and Buta-B tablets (½ grain). (F.D.C. No. 41473. S. Nos. 3-492/4 P.)

QUANTITY: 367 100-tablet btls. of Videxcell, 297 100-tablet btls. of *Buta-B tablets (¼ grain)*, and 501 100-tablet btls. of *Buta-B tablets (½ grain)*, at Arlington, Va.

SHIPPED: Between 1-15-54 and 7-26-55, from Philadelphia, Pa.

LIBELED: 4-11-58, E. Dist. Va.; libel amended, 10-28-58.

CHARGE: *Videxcell tablets*. 501(c)—the strength of the article, while held for sale, differed from that which it was represented to possess, namely, crystalline vitamin A acetate, 1,500 units per tablet; and 502(a)—the label statement "Each Tablet Contains * * * Crystalline Vitamin A Acetate 1,500 Units" was false and misleading as applied to the article which contained less than the declared amount of vitamin A.

Buta-B tablets (¼ grain) and *Buta-B tablets (½ grain)*. 501(c)—the strength of the articles, while held for sale, differed from that which they were represented to possess, namely, thiamin HCl, 5 milligrams per tablet; and 502(a)—the label statements "Each Table Contains Thiamin HCl * * * 5 mg." were false and misleading as applied to the articles which contained less than the declared amount of vitamin B₁.

The libel alleged also that two other articles, namely, Conciecaps and Arlvita-Tabs were adulterated and misbranded under the provisions of the law applicable to foods as reported in notices of judgment on foods.

DISPOSITION: 11-4-58. Default—destruction.

5789. Aspirin tablets. (F.D.C. No. 41995. S. No. 7-863 P.)

QUANTITY: 5 cases, 144 100-tablet btls. each, at New Haven, Conn.

SHIPPED: In January 1954, from Newark, N.J.

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION: Analysis showed that the article contained 92 percent of the labeled amount of acetylsalicylic acid, and that it contained a significantly larger amount of free salicylic acid than the maximum of 0.15 percent permitted by the United States Pharmacopeia. The United States Pharmacopeia requires that *aspirin tablets* contain from 95 percent to 105 percent of the labeled amount of acetylsalicylic acid.

LIBELED: 8-23-58, Dist. Conn.

CHARGE: 501(b)—the strength, quality, and purity of the article, while held for sale, fell below the standard for *aspirin tablets* set forth in the United States Pharmacopeia since the article contained less than the required amount of acetylsalicylic acid and more than the permitted amount of free salicylic acid; and Section 502(a)—the label statement "Aspirin Tablets U.S.P. 5 Grains Each" was false and misleading.

DISPOSITION: 1-8-59. Default—destruction.

5790. Congo red injection. (F.D.C. No. 42113. S. No. 40-035 P.)

QUANTITY: 6 boxes, 25 10 cc. vials each, and 4 boxes, 6 10 cc. vials each, at San Francisco, Calif.

SHIPPED: Between 1-2-58 and 7-8-58, from Chicago, Ill., by Chicago Pharmacal Co.

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION: Analysis showed that the article contained pyrogens.

LIBELED: 9-9-58, N. Dist. Calif.

CHARGE: 501(b)—the quality and purity of the article, when shipped, fell below the standard for *Congo red injection* set forth in the United States Pharmacopeia.

DISPOSITION: 11-5-58. Default—destruction.

5791. *Lynnofol* and liver injection. (F.D.C. No. 42293. S. Nos. 35-141/2 P.)

QUANTITY: 47 cartoned vials of *Lynnofol*, and 98 cartoned vials of *liver injection*, at Camden, N.J.

SHIPPED: 6-23-58, from Philadelphia, Pa.

LABEL IN PART: (Vial) "10 cc. Multiple Dose Vial LYNNOFOL (Folic Acid with Liver Liquid)" and "30 cc. Multiple Dose Vial Liver Injection U.S.P. Beef."

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION: Examination showed that the articles contained not more than 50 percent of the declared amount of vitamin B₁₂.

LIBELED: 11-13-58, Dist. N.J.

CHARGE: 501(b)—the strength of the *liver injection*, while held for sale, differed from the official standard for *liver injection* set forth in the United States Pharmacopeia since the potency of the article was less than that stated on its label; 501(c)—the strength of the *Lynnofol*, while held for sale, differed from that which it purported and was represented to possess, namely, vitamin B₁₂ activity per cubic centimeter equivalent to 20 micrograms cyanocobalamin; and 502(a)—the label statements (*Lynnofol*) "Each cc. contains: * * * Vitamin B₁₂ activity per cc equivalent to 20 micrograms cyanocobalamin" and (*liver injection*) "Vitamin B₁₂ activity p. cc equivalent to 10 micrograms cyanocobalamin" were false and misleading as applied to products which contained less than the stated amount of vitamin B₁₂.

DISPOSITION: 12-22-58. Default—destruction.

5792. Clinical thermometers (oral). (F.D.C. No. 40438. S. No. 23-988 M.)

INFORMATION FILED: 3-18-59, S. Dist. N.Y., against Philbern Thermometer Co., Inc., Bronx, N.Y., and Chester Berns, president.

SHIPPED: 3-30-56, from New York to California.

CHARGE: 501(c)—the thermometers were represented to comply with the requirements of Commercial Standard CS1-52, issued by the National Bureau of Standards of the Department of Commerce, whereas the quality of the thermometers fell below that which they were represented to possess; and 502(a)—the labeling of the thermometers was false and misleading since the thermometers were not accurate within 2/10 of a degree at the degrees of temperature designated in the labeling.

PLEA: Guilty.

DISPOSITION: 6-17-59. Corporation—\$2 fine; individual—\$200 fine, 3 months suspended jail sentence, and probation for 48 hours.

5793. Clinical thermometers (oral). (F.D.C. No. 41699. S. No. 38-894 P.)

QUANTITY: 98 thermometers individually boxed at San Francisco, Calif.